

individuals were appointed to serve on the Conflict of Interest Committee. Read report. (See page 378, Journal.) The lay members are Dr. Richard D. Nesmith, Pastor of the Trinity United Methodist Church. He was nominated by Senator Shirley Marsh and seconded by Senator Cope. Senator Koch nominated Clayton ShROUT, an attorney from Omaha, as a second member, seconded by Senator Moylan, and George P. Miller, publisher of the Papillion Times and Vice President of the Nebraska Press Association was the press media member nominated by myself and seconded by Senator Koch. I move that they be approved for membership on the Conflict of Interest Committee.

PRESIDENT: Any discussion. The question is, shall the report of the Committee on Committees be adopted? Record your vote. Have you all voted? Record.

CLERK: Record vote read. (See pages 378 and 379, Journal.) 39 ayes, 0 nays, 10 not voting. 10 present and not voting.

PRESIDENT: The committee report is adopted.

CLERK: Mr. President, your committee on Education to whom was referred LB 22 and LB 37 instructs me to report the same to the Legislature the recommendation they be advanced to General File. Signed Senator Frank Lewis. That is all, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: We go to General File. LB 193.

CLERK: All right, Mr. President, LB 193 has been before the Legislature on a couple of occasions. The committee amendments have been adopted. The amendments previously offered by Senator Bereuter have been withdrawn and Senator Bereuter now wants to explain his bill.

PRESIDENT: Senator Bereuter is recognized for the purpose of explaining the bill.

SENATOR BEREUTER: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, at long last I would like to discuss the purposes of this bill. LB 193 introduced by Senator Simon and myself will transfer the performance review or, if you prefer, a management audit function from the State Auditor's office to the legislative branch, specifically, to the office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst. This program, this program of performance review was established by legislation in 1974. It was placed in the executive branch probably because the term audit was in the title. Last year, when the budget committee met, this program was not underwritten, therefore, the program is now dormant as far as the management audit function is concerned in the office of the State Auditor. In 1975, however, a few reports were issued, and some of you have seen those reports. The purpose of the transfer is to place in the legislative branch the keystone of the type of performance review of agencies and institutions of the state. That constitutes legislative oversight. This does not mean that we are stripping from the State Auditor's office capabilities for management audit, that is to say money flow considerations within the agencies and institutions of state government. Such types of review have been conducted by the State Auditor long before the 1974 act and will continue to be conducted by